Limited. The Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited had been commissioned for preparation of the feasibility report. The proposed capacity is 1 million tonnes per annum, which will be implemented in two modules. The first module is expected to be ready for commissioning by 1995, and the second module proposed to be set up by 1997.

Purchase of coal by SAIL

4250. SHRI RAM AWADOESH SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of coal purchased by SAIL Isince February, 1990 from abroad, at which rate of landing cost, and by which parties;

(b) whether the lowest tenders were awarded contracts if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take against the Director Commercial and RM for incurring hug© financial losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SOfNTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Since February, 1990 Steel Authority of India Limited have floated two global tenders in 2 part tender system. After techno-commercial evalution of the bids the parties were short listed for further price negotiations BO as *to* obtain favourable prices. The orders were placed on Coal Corporation (NZ Blend) of New Zeland, ARCO(ARCO), Clutha (Wollondilry), MIM/ETA (Collins), MIM (Oakey Cr.) BUCL (GLS). TDM (River side), BUCL (Goonyella B), and KCC (Tahmoor) all from Australia for 2.00 million tonnes of coking coal and the C&F price ranged between US $70.00 and 73.62. Further, Steel Authority of India Limited have concluded agreements through direct negotiations for supply of 1.73 million tonnes of coking coast from Coal Corporation (West Coast Premium) of New Zealand, Scuizpromex-port (Sibir) of erstwhil'e U.S.S.R., Weglototek (Row-35) of Poland, S.B.W. (S.B.W.) and B.H.P. (G.B., Countertrade) of Australia. The price ranges from US dallar 71.10 to US dollar 81.88.

(c) Steel Authority of India Limited have not incurred any financial losses in this context. Hence, no action is warranted.

Occupational Health in Indian Iron and Steel Company

4251. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: WIU the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Iron and Steel Company has undertaken to upgrade its occupational health at Burnpur;

(b) whether it has become necessary because occupational health is posing problems to the authorities;

(c) if so, what is the status report on occupational Health at Bumpur;

(d) the number of workers that are affected and the number of those workers who would get treatment; and

(e) whether effective measures are being taken to upgrade working condition inside the factory; if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. As a part of occupational health policy of SAIL, continuous medical as well as environmental monitoring is being conducted at IISCO.

(d) No such case of occupational diseases has been detected so far;

(e) The following effective measures are being taken at IISCO to upgrade working conditions inside the factory;

(i) Effective use of Dust extraction system at Reclamation Bunker of Ore Handling Plant and at Raw Materials Yard, Elevator House[1] and Smoke Chambef of Dolomite Plant;